

## Cinderella Stories – A Multicultural Unit



Reference Book: lots of information and activities  
*The Oryx Multicultural Folktale Series: Cinderella*  
 By  
 Judy Sierra  
 Oryx Press - 1992

TITLE	AUTHOR	COUNTRY
<i>Angkat</i>	Jewell Reinhart Coburn	Cambodia
<i>Yeh-Shen</i>	Ai-Ling Louie	China
<i>The Egyptian Cinderella</i>	Shirley Climo	Egypt
<i>Cinderella</i>	Susan Jeffers	France
<i>Raisel's Riddle</i>	Erica Silverman	Jewish
<i>The Rough-Face Girl</i>	Rafe Martin	Algonquin Indian
<i>The Turkey Girl</i>	Penny Pollock	Native American
<i>Cendrillon</i>	Robert D. San Souci	Caribbean
<i>The Persian Cinderella</i>	Shirley Climo	Persia
<i>The Talking Eggs</i>	Robert D. San Souci	American South
<i>Domitila</i>	Jewell Reinhart Coburn	Mexican
<i>Tattercoats</i>	Bernadette Watts	English
<i>Mufaro's Beautiful Daughters</i>	John Steptoe	African
<i>The Irish Cinderlad</i>	Shirley Climo	Ireland
<i>Vasilisa the Brave</i>	Marianna Mayer	Russian
<i>The Golden Sandal</i>	Rebecca Hickox	Middle East
<i>Princess Furball</i>	Charlotte Huck	British Isles
<i>Bubba the Cowboy Prince</i>	Helen Ketteman	Fractured Texas Tale

<i>The Little Glass Slipper</i>	Charles Perrault	France
<i>Aschenputtel</i>	Grimm	Germany
<i>Hearth Cat</i>		Portugal
<i>Katie Woodencloak</i>		Norway
<i>The Wonderful Birch</i>		Finland
<i>The Story of Mjadveig</i>		Iceland
<i>Benizara and Kakezara</i>		Japan

*Cinderella* stories originated through the oral tradition of storytelling. That is one of the reasons there are more than 1500 versions of this tale. They can be found in more parts of the world, told in more languages, and in more different ways than any other folktale. The power of *Cinderella* is its universality. This story shows that within everyone there are common longings and fears. No matter what the culture, the characteristic elements are the same: a young girl (sometimes a young boy) is mistreated by her family, she overcomes this problem with magical help or by her own wits, her true good nature is revealed, in the end good triumphs over evil and she is rewarded. The main differences lie in the tasks the girl is given to perform, the magical power that helps her, and how her rescuer ultimately finds her.

These tales were not originally for children. The first *Cinderella* story to be written down was the Chinese tale of Yeh-shen. The idea of tiny feet possibly originated from this tale. The French tales are known as castle tales because they deal mainly with the aristocracy. The German tales are cottage tales because they center on the common people. The idea of *Cinderella* being a children's story came through the English. The most popular *Cinderella* story is Walt Disney's version which came from the French writer Charles Perrault. The unique aspect of the *Cinderella* stories is that they assume the flavor of the culture in which they are set. From the beautiful illustrations to the customs to simple words in the story, students are able to catch a glimpse of the culture in which the story takes place.

An excellent activity for middle school students is to compare the various *Cinderella* stories, noting the cultural aspects inherent in the stories. The students would complete their own analysis, but the following analyses were done by other world language teachers.

*Domitila* – Mexico

*Yeh-Shen* – China

*Mufaro's Beautiful Daughters* – Africa

*The Rough-Face Girl* – Algonquín Indian (Ontario, Canada)

*Tattercoats* – England

*Cinderella* – France

*Baba Yaga and Vasilisa the Brave* – Russia

*The Talking Eggs* – American South

*Cenrillón* – island in the Caribbean Sea

*The Egyptian Cinderella* – Egypt – Nile

*The Irish Cinderlad* – Ireland

*Raisel's Riddle* – Jewish

*The Persian Cinderella* – Persia

*The Golden Sandal* – Middle East

## Unique Aspects of the Various *Cinderella* Stories

### *Domitila* – Mexican Tale

- had its origins with the Rivero family of Hidalgo, Mexico, many generations ago
- rich account of values, quests, conflicts, and joys of Mexican life
- Spanish and Mexican proverbs are found around the border of the book

### *Yeh-Shen* – Story from China

- set in China but basically the same details as the European fairytale
- 1,000 years older than earliest known western version of the story
- set in panels like a folding painted screen
- first completely written down *Cinderella*
- fish in every illustration of the book
- good is rewarded and evil is punished
- probably the origin of the tiny feet

### *Mufaro's Beautiful Daughters* - An African Tale

- moral of story is pride goes before the fall
- inspired by a story collected by G. M. Theal and published in 1895 in his book, *Kaffir Folktales*
- tale was from people living near the Zimbabwe ruins, a site of a magnificent trade city
- names of the characters are from the Shona language

### *The Rough-Face Girl* – Algonquin Indian Tale

- part of a longer and more complex traditional story
- one of most magical, mysterious, and beautiful of *Cinderella* stories
- good is rewarded and evil is punished or justice is served

### *Cinderella* – French Tale

- castle tale centering on the aristocracy
- glass slipper could come from mistranslation of golden slipper
- shows how to become best person one can be
- fairy-tale illustrations of exquisite beauty
- reflects innermost thoughts and dreams

*Baba Yaga and Vasilisa the Brave* – A Russian Tale

- classic Russian folktale
- the clever orphan outwits Baba Yaga, the witch, as well as her cruel stepmother
- darker tale with witches and skulls
- the wicked are engulfed in flames and burned to cinders

*The Talking Eggs* – An American South tale

- captures the unique flavor of the American South
- moral is that beauty may hide great ugliness while the plainest of objects may conceal treasures within
- adapted from a Creole folktale published late in the 19<sup>th</sup> century
- its roots are in popular European fairy tale probably brought to Louisiana by French émigrés
- gradually spread orally through other areas of the South

*Cendrillon* – A Caribbean Tale

- told from the perspective of someone who was there, a poor washerwoman
- adapted from a traditional Creole story
- includes the beauty of the Caribbean and the musical language of the Islands
- glossary of French Creole words and phrases

*The Egyptian Cinderella* – An Egyptian Tale

- one of the world's oldest *Cinderella* stories
- recorded by the Roman historian Strabo in the first century B.C.
- story is both fact and fable
- Rhodopis was kidnapped by pirates and sold as a slave to a Greek man, Charaxos. She married Pharaoh Amasis.
- the existence of the rose-red slippers is possible because Egyptian gold was sometimes mixed with iron, which gave it a reddish hue.

*The Irish Cinderlad* – A Tale from Ireland

- male *Cinderella* story. Other stories that have a hero instead of a heroine include the following: Scandinavia, England, Hungary, the Balkans, India, Japan and the Hausa people of Africa

-for a thousand years, a storyteller was second only to a king. In 1366 an English law banned bards and poets from using their native tongue. Many Irish legends and folktales were forgotten, but some did become published in the 1800's. *The Irish Cinderlad* is adapted from one of these old stories.

*Raisel's Riddle* – A Jewish Tale

- knowledge is as essential to happiness as love
- unique in that the Rabbi's son searches for the person who made up the riddle
- Purim is the Jewish holiday that celebrates the story of Esther, the Jewish queen of Persia

*The Persian Cinerella* – A Tale from Persia

- folktale of the 15th century
- one of more than 200 tales from the volumes of *The Arabian Nights*
  - No Ruz was selected because welcoming the New Year has long been an important tradition
- the name of Settareh is a popular name for girls
- the name of the Prince means "one who shows compassion"
  - a pari, fairy, is unique to Persian mythology. It is always beautiful and usually helpful to humans. It can change forms.
- all of the illustrations are based on authentic ancient Persia

*The Golden Sandal* – A Middle Eastern Tale

- an Arabic version
- other versions include one from eastern Iran and western Afghanistan

## Cinderella Activity

Story Title	Author Retold by	Setting
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Problem	Solution	Magic by
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words

## Cinderella Activity

Story Title	Author Retold by	Setting
<i>Domitila</i>	Jewell Reinhart Coburn	Rancho – state of Hidalgo, Mexico
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Domitila Chief cook Timoteo – eldest son of the Governor	Domitila	Malvina Pereza, her daughter
Problem	Solution	Magic by
Domitila must help her poor family. She must serve the evil stepmother.	She marries the Governor's son.	Smell of the nopalitos. Mother's spirit appears to her Influence of family inspiration
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-adobe house made from bricks of soil, water and straw</li> <li>-leather making</li> <li>-girl helps her family to buy food by working</li> <li>-show respect</li> <li>-“Do every task with care, and always add a generous dash of love”</li> <li>-foods include tortillas, enchiladas, tamales, chili rellenos</li> <li>-great love for family and home</li> <li>-jugs balanced on heads</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-baskets on arms with tortillas and other foods</li> <li>-rancho in Mexican state of Hidalgo</li> <li>-eating nopales, edible cactus</li> <li>-shawls of the women</li> <li>-serape for the men</li> <li>-Hidalgo Fall Festival</li> <li>-beautiful illustrations</li> <li>-proverbs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>abuela – grandmother</li> <li>adobe – brick</li> <li>arbusto – bush</li> <li>Buenos días</li> <li>casa – house</li> <li>chili rellenos</li> <li>enchiladas</li> <li>fiesta – party</li> <li>malvina – bad person</li> <li>mantón – shawl</li> <li>nopales – cactus</li> <li>pereza – lazy one</li> <li>pueblo – village</li> <li>rancho – ranch</li> <li>serape</li> <li>señor – Mr.</li> <li>Señora – Mrs.</li> <li>Señorita – Miss.</li> <li>Sierra Madre</li> <li>tortilla</li> </ul>

## Cinderella Activity

<b>Story Title</b> <i>Yeh-Shen</i>	<b>Author Retold by</b> Ai – Ling Louie	<b>Setting</b> dim past Southern China
<b>Characters</b>	<b>Hero/Heroine</b>	<b>Villain</b>
Yeh-Shen Stepmother Stepsister Wu Prince Spirit man fish	Yeh-Shen	Stepmother
<b>Problem</b>	<b>Solution</b>	<b>Magic by</b>
Stepmother kills her only friend, the fish	Yeh-Shen goes to the festival, loses her slipper which the King finds. King marries her. Stepmother and sister are crushed to death in shower of stones.	Fish bones
<b>Cultural Aspects</b>	<b>Cultural Aspects</b>	<b>Words in Spanish</b>
-during the T'ang dynasty -father had two wives -importance of the fish -spring festival -living in caves -written in panels like a folding painted screen -fish illustration on every page	-illustrations in the book - festival meet the person to marry -tiny feet	mágico – magic madrstra – stepmother hermanastra – stepsister amigo – friend ropa fina – fine clothes zapatilla – slipper rey – king pez – fish pies – feet



## Cinderella Activity

<b>Story Title</b> <i>Mufaro's Beautiful Daughter</i>	<b>Author Retold by</b> John Steptoe	<b>Setting</b> Small village in Africa
<b>Characters</b> Mufaro – father of daughters Manyara and Nyasha – daughters King Nyoka - snake	<b>Hero/Heroine</b> Nyasha	<b>Villain</b> Manyara
<b>Problem</b> King wants a wife and Manyara sets out to be chosen Manyara is selfish, bad-tempered and spoiled and mistreated her sister	<b>Solution</b> Nyasha gave food to a small boy, gave seeds to the old woman, and due to her kindness married the King.	<b>Magic by</b> The people needing help along the way and the small snake are all different forms of the King.
<b>Cultural Aspects</b> -grew millet, sunflowers, yams and vegetables on small plot of land -living in a village -moral is what comes around goes around -African clothing in pictures -hard work	<b>Cultural Aspects</b> -helping others -sibling rivalry -weavers prepared cloth for wedding garments -great wedding feast -bread prepared from millet	<b>Words</b> hijas – daughters hermosa – beautiful bueno – good malo – bad padre – father rey – king reina – queen pueblo – village serpiente - snake

## Cinderella Activity

<b>Story Title</b> <i>The Rough-Face Girl</i>	<b>Author Retold by</b> Rafe Martin David Shannon	<b>Setting</b> Algonquín Indian Ontario, Canada
<b>Characters</b>	<b>Hero/Heroine</b>	<b>Villain</b>
Rough Face Girl Her father Two older sisters Invisible Being Sister of the Invisible Being	Rough Face Girl	Two older sisters
<b>Problem</b>	<b>Solution</b>	<b>Magic by</b>
The sisters want to marry the Invisible Being. Rough Faced Girl was mistreated by two older sisters.	Rough Face Girl went in humble clothing and scarred skin. She saw the Invisible Being in the beauty of nature.  She married the Invisible Being.	Washing in the water of the lake transforms the body and hair of Rough Face Girl into the beautiful wife of the Invisible Being.
<b>Cultural Aspects</b>	<b>Cultural Aspects</b>	<b>Words</b>
-wigwam homes -importance of nature -idea of spirits -tending the fire -traditional clothing of buckskin dresses, moccasins, beaded necklaces etc. -traditional tools such as bow and arrows	-carve in bark pictures of nature -wife's seat in the wigwam -wise woman is all knowing	ropa – clothing familia – family padre – father hermanas – sisters naturaleza – nature cielo – sky nubes – clouds tierra – earth lago – lake pueblo – village

## Cinderella Activity

<b>Story Title</b> <i>Tattercoats</i>	<b>Author</b> <b>Retold by</b> Flora Annie Steel	<b>Setting</b> Castle by the sea in England
<b>Characters</b>	<b>Hero/Heroine</b>	<b>Villain</b>
Tattercoats Lord (grandpa) Nurse King Prince Servants Gooseherder	Tattercoats Gooseherder	Lord Grandfather
<b>Problem</b>	<b>Solution</b>	<b>Magic by</b>
Lord rejects Tattercoats as his daughter died in childbirth  King is looking for a wife for the Prince.	Hold a dance to find the wife for the Prince.	Gooseherder plays a magical flute and turns Tattercoats into a beautiful woman.
<b>Cultural Aspects</b>	<b>Cultural Aspects</b>	<b>Words</b>
-life of the wealthy -king searches for wife for his son -architecture in the drawings -illustrations		abuelo – grandfather rey – King nieta – granddaughter esposa – wife hijo – son mágico - magic baile – dance mujer – woman hermosa – beautiful

## Cinderella Activity

<b>Story Title</b> <i>Cinderella</i>	<b>Author Retold by</b> Charles Perrault	<b>Setting</b> Aristocracy France
<b>Characters</b>	<b>Hero/Heroine</b>	<b>Villain</b>
Cinderwench (Cinderella) Widower Stepmother Two stepsisters	Cinderella	Stepmother Stepsisters
<b>Problem</b>	<b>Solution</b>	<b>Magic by</b>
Cinderella is mistreated by stepmother and sisters. At first can't go to the ball because she has no fine clothing.	The glass slipper fits Cinderella, and she marries the Prince.  She forgives her sisters, and they marry lords of the court.	Fairy Godmother
<b>Cultural Aspects</b>	<b>Cultural Aspects</b>	<b>Words</b>
-sit among the cinders in the chimney corner -King's son gave ball and invited aristocracy -dress – laced gowns with petticoats, hair ornaments and slippers -coach with horses -illustrations in the book -aristocracy -kindness of Cinderella -word selection is more British than American English		madrstra – stepmother hermanastras – stepsisters caballos – horses ratones – mice rata – rat medianoche – midnight zapatilla – slipper buena – good cruel – cruel ropa fina – fine clothing trabajo – work calabaza – pumpkin

## Cinderella Activity

<b>Story Title</b> <i>Baba Yaga and Vasilisa the Brave</i>	<b>Author Retold by</b> Marianna Mayer	<b>Setting</b> Edge of a dark forest
<b>Characters</b> Baba Yaga Stepmother Two stepsisters Vasilisa Doll	<b>Hero/Heroine</b> Vasilisa	<b>Villain</b> Stepmother Baba Yaga
<b>Problem</b> Vasilisa mistreated by cruel stepmother and stepsisters. Stepmother needed to get rid of Vasilisa so her daughters could marry. Get light from Baba Yaga.	<b>Solution</b> She worked for Baba Yaga who gave her a skull for light. The skull killed her stepmother. She went to live with a kind woman and made fabric. Eventually married the Tzar.	<b>Magic by</b> Doll made by her mother before she died. The doll was alive. Faithful knights Skull
<b>Cultural Aspects</b> -Baba Yaga is a witch -lacemaking -light was by a candle -stepmother is a witch also -foods – kasha, pancakes called blinis, beet soup called borscht, turnovers called piroshki -sorting the chaff from the wheat -other ethnic foods included a hot	<b>Cultural Aspects</b> sauerkraut soup called shchi, a golden bread called coulbiac filled with onion and mushrooms -spinning of thread into cloth -tzar -violent ending for the stepmother	<b>Words</b> madrastra – stepmother hermanastras – stepsisters comida – food calavera – skull bruja – witch tela – cloth caballos – horses trabajo – work malo – bad mágico – magic muñeca – doll blanco – white negro – black rojo – red

### Cinderella Activity

<b>Story Title</b>	<b>Author Retold by</b>	<b>Setting</b>
<i>The Talking Eggs</i>	Robert D. San Souci	poor farm in the American South
<b>.Characters</b>	<b>Hero/Heroine</b>	<b>Villain</b>
Rose Blanche Old widow (mother) Old woman – aunty	Blanche	Mother and Rose
<b>Problem</b>	<b>Solution</b>	<b>Magic by</b>
Mother and Rose wanted to be rich and move to the city.  Mother and Rose treated Blanche very cruelly.	Blanche meets an old lady who takes her to her magical home. She obeys the old lady and becomes a grand lady who lives in the city.  Rose does not obey the old lady. She and her mother remain poor and never are able to find Aunty again.	Aunty – Cow with two heads that brayed like a mule Took off head to braid hair One grain of rice becomes a lot  Talking eggs
<b>Cultural Aspects</b>	<b>Cultural Aspects</b>	<b>Words</b>
-farm raise chickens, beans and cotton -expressions such as “it looked like the tail end of bad luck” “sharp as forty crickets” “like pigs after a pumpkin” -used iron filled with hot coals -chopped cotton -trail-train dresses -spirit if do right, God	will bless you. -square dance, Virginia reel, cakewalk -banjo music	huevos – eggs pollos – chickens vaca – cow sopa – soup pobre – poor mala – bad buena – good casa – house mágico – magic trabajo – work agua – water cabeza – head

<b>Story Title</b>	<b>Author Retold by</b>	<b>Setting</b>
<i>Cendrillon</i>	Robert D. San Souci	Island in the Caribbean Sea, Martinique
<b>Characters</b>	<b>Hero/Heroine</b>	<b>Villain</b>
Cendrillon Madame Prosperine Godmother (Nannin') Monsieur Vitaline	Cendrillon	Stepmother Vitaline
<b>Problem</b>	<b>Solution</b>	<b>Magic by</b>
Cendrillon was mistreated by her stepmother and sister.  She wanted to go to the ball.	Godmother used her wand to help Cendrillon  Cendrillon married Paul at a grand wedding	Godmother through her wand.
<b>Cultural Aspects</b>	<b>Cultural Aspects</b>	<b>Words</b>
-French Creole words and phrases -scrubbed clothing at the riverside and dried in the sun -godmothers for babies -French heritage was important -christening party -ate manioc flour and codfish -slept straw pallet on the floor	-family carriage -prayed to Bon-Dié (Good God) -birthday fet' (party or celebration) -fruit a pain – breadfruit -“to, to, to” -women wear turbans, shoulder scarves -Godmother becomes the chaperone as suited for a proper young lady -chocolate sherbet -wedding lasted 3 days -gwo-ka – lively dance	bebé – baby lavandera – washerwoman Buenos días – Good day fiesta – party gran casa – great house Señor – Mr. Madrina – Godmother pobre – poor vara – wand mágico – magic boda – wedding (at the end of the story are many words in French)

## Cinderella Activity

Story Title	Author Retold by	Setting
<i>The Egyptian Cinderella</i>	Shirley Climo	Egypt – Nile Long ago
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Rhodopis Servant girls Amadis – Pharaoh Falcon Master Animal companions	Rhodopis	Servant girls
Problem	Solution	Magic by
The servant girls teased Rhodopis, and she had to work for them.  She was left behind when others went to see the Pharaoh.	A falcon steals Rhodopis' special slipper and takes it to the Pharaoh. The Pharaoh finds the owner of the slipper and makes her his queen.	Falcon who represented Horus, the Egyptian sky god.
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words
-taken by pirates from Greece to Egypt -sold as a slave in Egypt -washed clothes in river or gathered reeds -hair, skin and eye color -servants higher place than slaves -Pharaoh -poled raft along the river -falcon was the symbol of the god Horus -Pharaoh held court for his subjects with music, dancing and feasting	-driving chariots -follow the will of the gods -pyramids in the desert -one of oldest Cinderella stories -based on a “true story” of a girl who traveled with Aesop -Pharaoh wore double crown for Two Egypts	pelo – hair ojos – eyes café – brown verde – green rosa – rose chicas – girls esclava - slave animales – animals falcon – halcón pájaro – bird mono – monkey hipopótamo – hippo zapatilla – slipper trabajo – work río – river reina – queen



## Cinderella Activity

Story Title	Author Retold by	Setting
<i>The Irish Cinderlad</i>	Shirley Climo	Ireland – old times
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Becan His mother Father – peddler Stepmother 3 stepsisters Bull Giant Dragon Princess Finola	Becan	Stepmother and sisters.  Giant and dragon
Problem	Solution	Magic by
Mistreated by stepmom and stepsisters  Fought the giant and dragon.	Becan saved Princess Finola, and they were married.	Tail of the bull
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words
-Becan is Irish for “little one”. -typical flaming red hair -father a peddler who sold needles and pins -herdboy -“Slán” Irish word for good-bye -arhach or giant -Day of the Dragon	-cattle thought to have come from the sea and to have unusual powers. -illustrations -overcomes great obstacles to find true love -rainbow -food included sausage, boiled turnips, partridge pie, oaten cakes with honey	chico – boy pies grandes – big feet pelo rojo – red hair vacas – cows toro – bull oveja – sheep burro – donkey cola – tail amigo – friend food – comida adiós – good-bye gigante – giant dragon – dragon

## Cinderella Activity

Story Title	Author Retold by	Setting
<i>Raisel's Riddle</i>	Erica Silverman	Village in Poland once upon a time
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Raisel Grandfather Rabbi Cook Rabbi's son Beggar woman	Raisel	cook
Problem	Solution	Magic by
Grandfather died and Raisel sought work.  Cook of the Rabbi mistreated her.	Raisel worked at home of the Rabbi.  Since she was the girl who made such a great riddle, the Rabbi's son married her.	Old beggar woman granted three wishes.
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words
-grandfather was a poor scholar/wise man -people paid wise man for guidance -"Zaydeh" – grandfather -"learning is more precious than rubies, more lasting than gold" -taught granddaughter from the ancient texts -brought food to family of dead person -synagogue and rabbi -Holiday of Purim	-food included beet soup, roast duck, potato pancakes and noodle pudding -riddles -klezmer band played music -words from the Talmud -Rabbi very important man -knowledge is as essential as love	abuelo – grandfather nieta – granddaughter hijo – son conocimientos – knowledge cocinera – cook trabajo – work deseos – wishes adivinanza – riddle comida – food vieja – old woman

## Cinderella Activity

<b>Story Title</b>	<b>Author Retold by</b>	<b>Setting</b>
<i>The Persian Cinderella</i>	Shirley Climo	Persia Long ago
<b>Characters</b>	<b>Hero/Heroine</b>	<b>Villain</b>
Settareh Stepmother Two stepsisters Three aunts Four cousins Father Prince Mehrdad	Settareh	Stepsisters
<b>Problem</b>	<b>Solution</b>	<b>Magic by</b>
Neglected by her family. Nothing to wear to No Ruz Jealousy of stepsisters	Prince found Settareh and married her.  He broke the bad spell and stepsisters' hearts burst.	Little blue jug
<b>Cultural Aspects</b>	<b>Cultural Aspects</b>	<b>Words</b>
-Persia the land of princes and poets -Settareh means Star -women's world and men's world -women lived in their own quarters -No Ruz – New Year -women covered heads with cloak so no stranger could look upon their faces -bazaar lined with shops and crowded with people and animals	-pearls drawn from Persian Sea -silks brought by camel caravans from China -woven carpets -scent of ginger and cinnamon -ate figs and apricots, roast lamb, whitefish, spiced cucumbers -pari or fairy unique to Persian mythology -music on lutes, zithers and cymbals -snake charmers	primas – cousins tías – aunts madrstra – stepmom hermanastras – stepsisters familia – family ropa – clothing joyas – jewelry jarra – jug azul – blue feérico – fairy deseos – wishes Año Nuevo – new year

## Cinderella Activity

Story Title	Author Retold by	Setting
<i>The Golden Sandal</i>	Rebecca Hickox	Middle East (Iraq)
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Fisherman Maha Stepmother Stepsister Tariq – brother of bride	Maha	Stepmother
Problem	Solution	Magic by
Mistreated by stepmother and sister	Tariq's mother found the girl with the golden slipper, Maha. They were married and lived happily ever after.	Red fish
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-fried dried dates</li> <li>-fisherman</li> <li>-Allah says kindness never goes unrewarded</li> <li>-before wedding all women gather to sing and celebrate</li> <li>-bride's arms and feet painted with red henna</li> <li>- mothers chose brides for their sons</li> <li>-women carry heavy water jugs</li> <li>-sit on cushions</li> <li>-place of honor next to bride</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-bread oven</li> <li>-Tariq's mother paid stepmother a purse of gold</li> <li>-perfumer makes potion</li> <li>-wedding procession carried bride on litter</li> <li>-sign wedding contract before see bride</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>rojo – red</li> <li>pez – fish</li> <li>pescador – fisherman</li> <li>deseos – wishes</li> <li>trabajo – work</li> <li>río – river</li> <li>ayuda – help</li> <li>brazos – arms</li> <li>pies – feet</li> <li>sandalias – sandals</li> <li>ropa fina – fine clothes</li> <li>caballo – horse</li> <li>gallo – rooster</li> <li>bolsa de oro – purse of gold</li> </ul>

## Cinderella Activity

Story Title	Author Retold by	Setting
<i>Bubba the Cowboy Prince – A Fractured Texas Tale</i>	Helen Kettelman	Texas ranch
Characters	Hero/Heroine	Villain
Bubba Stepbrothers (Dwayne and Milton) Stepdaddy Miz Lurleen	Bubba	Stepdaddy Stepbrothers
Problem	Solution	Magic by
Did all the work on the ranch for stepdaddy and brothers	Miz Lurleen finds owner of boot and they ride off into the sunset and live happily everafter.	Fairy godcow
Cultural Aspects	Cultural Aspects	Words
-western brand of language and humor -“Git them doggies”, “fer”, “purtiest” -hard and lonely work of ranching -expressions such as “cute as a cow’s ear”, “gussied up in their finest duds” -bolo tie -ride to the pasture to check on the herd	-cowboy dress with Stetson hat, boots, jeans -hoedown -“ruckus” -rode off into the sunset	hermanastros - stepbrothers hacienda – ranch vacas – cows vaquero – cowboy caballos – horses baile – dance botas – boots serpiente de cascabel - rattlesnake tormenta – storm relámpago – lightening ayuda – help sombrero – hat mágico – magic

## Additional Resources and Activities

<http://www.pitt.edu/~dash/type0510a.html> - variety of versions of the story

<http://www.pitt.edu/~dash/grimm021.html> - Grimm's Cinderella

<http://disney.go.com/vault/archives/characters/cinderella/cinderella.html> - Walt Disney's Cinderella

<http://childrensbooks.about.com/cs/fairytales/a/cinderella.htm> -information about versions from different cultures

<http://www.teachingheart.net/cinderellaunit.html> -curriculum activities using Cinderella